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OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

# State of Colorado

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## Biennial Report of the Adjutant General

DECEMBER 31, 1952





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BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
OF  
COLORADO

For the Biennium

1 January 1951 - 31 December 1952



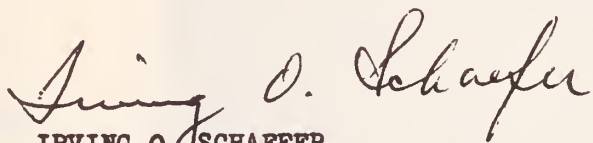
31 December 1952

Honorable Dan Thornton  
Governor of Colorado  
State Capitol  
Denver, Colorado

Dear Governor Thornton:

In compliance with provisions of Chapter 111, Section 27, of the 1935 Colorado Statutes, Annotated, herewith is submitted the Biennial Report of the Adjutant General of Colorado for the period ending 31 December 1952.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Irving O. Schaefer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

IRVING O. SCHAEFER  
Brigadier General AGC NGUS  
The Adjutant General







THE HONORABLE  
DAN THORNTON  
GOVERNOR OF COLORADO  
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

BRIGADIER GENERAL  
IRVING O. SCHAEFER  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD





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For a hasty review of this report, your attention is invited to RESUME (page 47), RECOMMENDATION (page 49), and RECAPITULATION (page 50).



## APPOINTMENT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Brigadier General Irving O. Schaefer was appointed and commissioned Brigadier General (Adjutant General's Corps), the Adjutant General of the State of Colorado, on 15 January 1947. In 1949, the State Legislature passed an Act which established a five-year term of office for the Adjutant General. This Act was approved by the Governor.

Brigadier General Irving O. Schaefer was reappointed Adjutant General of the State of Colorado, for a term of five years, on 1 July 1949, under the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 188 of the Session Laws of Colorado for the year 1949.



POLICIES OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
RELATING TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

I. DEFINITION

A. National Guard.

The National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are integral parts and first line reserve components of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. The National Guard of the States and Territories continues to exist and, in time of national emergency, may be called or ordered into the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force through its National Guard of the United States status. All Federally recognized units and elements of the Active National Guard and the personnel of the Inactive National Guard of the several States, Territories, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico, together, constitute the National Guard of the United States.

II. MISSIONS

A. Mission of the National Guard of the United States.

The mission of the National Guard of the United States is to provide a reserve component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force, capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped to:

1. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, seaborne or airborne invasion.
2. Assist in covering the mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the reserve forces.
3. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

B. Mission of the National Guard of the several States.

The mission of the National Guard of the several States is to provide sufficient organizations in each State, so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety, under competent orders of the State Authorities. (See page 69 of this report for incidents requiring use of State Troops



during this biennium.)

### III. COMPOSITION OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

A. The organizations and units allotted to the several States will be those which are required for the accomplishment of the mission of the National Guard and, when taken with the units of the Regular Army and the United States Army Reserve, and the Regular Air Force and the United States Air Force Reserve, will provide the essential forces required for early mobilization. Within the total allotment, organizations of the proper type will be allotted to each State to enable it to accomplish the Federal and State missions.

B. Units allotted to the State of Colorado in accordance with the above policy are listed on page 7 of this report.

### IV. STATE AND FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

#### A. General.

The National Guard is an integral part of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force and its success depends upon mutual confidence between the Federal Government and the States and Territories. Such confidence is obtained only by the wholehearted efforts of all parties to maintain an effective National Guard.

#### B. Supply.

It will be the responsibility of the Departments of the Army and of the Air Force to clothe, equip, supply and arm the National Guard according to the standards established for the Regular Army and the Regular Air Force.

#### C. Facilities.

The division of Federal and State responsibilities is as follows:

1. The States will furnish the personnel, adequate armories and storage facilities.

2. The Federal Government will furnish the outdoor training facilities.

#### D. Training.

Unit training objectives will be to assure that all units will be capable of immediate mobilization and early development for field service. The training of the National Guard will be conducted by the



National Guard organizations of the respective States under the supervision of the Chief, Army Field Forces and the Chief, Civilian Components Branch, United States Air Force, in accordance with policies prescribed by the Departments of the Army and Air Force. Periods of field training, attendance of personnel at service schools and tours of active duty will be conducted in the reserve status of the National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States. Armory drill training will be conducted in the status of the National Guard of the States and Territories.

#### E. State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Within each State, there shall be an administrative staff to be designated as "State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment" and which will be organized and Federally recognized as a unit of the National Guard. The numbers and grades of officers, warrant officers and enlisted men within the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment will be based upon the strength of allotted National Guard units to the State and, in addition, will provide a suitable number of officers and enlisted men for duties in connection with Selective Service and internal security.

#### F. Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard.

Under date of 31 August 1951 a letter from the Chief, National Guard Bureau allotted to Colorado, and granted authority to organize, "Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard." This unit was to replace the Air Section of State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. The Governor concurred in the allotment and, effective 1 November 1951, Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard was organized (General Orders No. 34, State of Colorado). The mission of Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard is to advise and assist the Adjutant General in matters pertaining to the Air National Guard units within the State.

#### G. Instructors.

Under policies of the Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force, selection and assignment of qualified instructors is reserved as a function of Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force. The supervision of the training responsibility of the instructors is vested in the Chief, Army Field Forces and Chief of Reserve Forces, Headquarters United States Air Force. Personnel on duty as instructors with the National Guard will have no command status with troops or units of the National Guard, nor will they be subject to orders of State military authorities. The primary duty of instructors will be to advise and assist responsible commanders in the attainment and maintenance of that state of efficiency of the National Guard units as is prescribed by Headquarters, Department of the Army and Headquarters, Department of the Air Force.

#### H. National Guard Bureau.

The National Guard Bureau is charged with administration of approved Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force policies, other than those relative to training, for the National Guard not in the service of the United States. It is further charged with the keeping of Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force records pertaining to the National Guard, except for current records in time of war or national emergency.

#### I. National Guard Policy Making.

All policies affecting the National Guard are prepared by the General Staff Committee on National Guard Policy (known as the "Section Five Committee") for action by the Secretary of the Army and Secretary of the Air Force under normal Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force procedure. All regulations to carry such policies into effect are reviewed by this committee.

# COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD ALLOCATION AND PRESENT STATUS

The Colorado National Guard is the organized military force of the State, except when ordered into Federal service. When not in Federal service, the Governor is commander-in-chief of the National Guard and exercises his command through the Adjutant General of the State. The Adjutant General is assisted in the administration of the National Guard of the State by a Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard. The personnel consists of thirty-nine officers, four warrant officers and thirty-two enlisted men and airmen.

The organization of the State Staff and duty assignments are shown in Appendix I, page 51.

On 6 May 1946 the State of Colorado was authorized by the National Guard Bureau to organize sixty-five units, with a Table of Organization strength of 7523 officers and enlisted men. By 21 December 1948 all sixty-five units had been activated and organized. Since that time, the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force have made a number of changes in Tables of Organization. The State of Colorado has conformed to these changes; hence, there is, from time to time, a variation in authorized strength and a few shifts of units have been made. The current station list is found in Appendix III, page 55.

As of 31 November 1952, the current allocation of units and strength to the State of Colorado is as follows:

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
State Staff and Detachment	1	25	3	15	43
Hq Colorado Air National Guard	1	15	1	17	33
Army (State control)	35	258	48	4059	4365
Army (on active duty)	8	51	7	759	817
Air (State control)	1	3	1	151	155
Air (on active duty)	15	270	8	2002	2280
	<u>61</u>	<u>622</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>7003</u>	<u>7693</u>

During the period of active duty for the 140th Fighter Wing, Colorado was authorized a small Air unit, designated the "Air Base Flight, Colorado National Guard." This unit occupied the Air National Guard station at Buckley Field and carried on the maintenance, administration and property activities for the Air National Guard of Colorado. On 30 June 1952 the Air Base Flight was inactivated and personnel was absorbed by a new unit, the 8120th Air Base Squadron. This unit will continue as a temporary holding unit for all returning Air National Guard personnel in the Denver area and will be disbanded upon the return of the 140th

Fighter Wing to control of the State of Colorado. A similar temporary unit, the 8234th Air Base Squadron, is organized at Boulder, Colorado pending the return of the radar unit to Boulder.

Current strength of the Colorado National Guard, as of 1 November 1952:

	<u>Units</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Aggregate Strength</u>
Army	36	205	44	1417	1666
Air	2	12	1	288	301
Inactive National Guard	-	-	-	-	156
	<u>38</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1705</u>	<u>2123</u>

Eight Army and fifteen Air National Guard units are still on active duty.

The following table indicates the increased post-war strength of the Colorado National Guard, as contrasted to selected years prior to World War II.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Aggregate Strength</u>
1921	1259
1930	1815
1940	2093
1947	1098
1950	3593

In 1940-1941 there were 2424 Colorado National Guardsmen ordered to active duty. This included the entire National Guard personnel of the State, with none left under State control.

In 1950-1951 approximately 2225 National Guardsmen were in Federal service from Colorado; however, 1600 officers and men still remained in the State in a National Guard status.

All Colorado National Guard units are presently satisfactorily housed in permanent buildings, with the exception of those at Longmont, Sterling and Fort Lyon. Under present plans, the units at Longmont and Sterling should be in modern armories in the near future.



## NATIONAL GUARD CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES PAID BY FEDERAL FUNDS

The 82nd Congress and 83rd Congress of the United States authorized and appropriated Federal money to be expended for administrative, technical and caretaker personnel, in order to improve the efficiency of the National Guard. All personnel must be members of a unit. Every unit is authorized a caretaker, who is in substance a unit supply sergeant. The National Guard Bureau has authorized administrative and technical personnel on a basis of Tables of Organization.

The 3650th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company at Camp George West is authorized certain technical personnel, such as mechanics, carpenters, etc., who run the Third Echelon Maintenance Shop.

The State of Colorado has been authorized administrative personnel for both Air and Army units. The latter are distributed throughout the State.

The United States Property and Disbursing Officer and his section are located at Camp George West. The State of Colorado has been authorized administrative, financial and technical personnel for this office. This office was created by a Federal Act, 3 June 1916, and the officer is called the United States Property and Disbursing Officer. However, this officer and his section are, in reality, the G-4 Section (Supply Office) for the Adjutant General of the State. All accounting records are kept by this office, except armory drill pay rolls; however, actual disbursement is made by the United States Army Finance Office in Denver.

The present Federal expenditure for full-time Federal employees is as follows:

### FISCAL YEAR 1951

	Number of Permanent Employees	Expenditures
Army	Average 105	\$311,501.23
Air	Average 91	379,530.74
Total	<u>196</u>	<u>\$691,031.97</u>

### FISCAL YEAR 1952

	Number of Permanent Employees	Expenditures
Army	105	\$316,224.15
Air	8	25,539.95
Total	<u>113</u>	<u>\$341,764.10</u>

The reason for the low average of Air employees in Fiscal Years 1951 and 1952 is the result of their entry into active military service on 1 April 1951 and 1 May 1951. These units are scheduled to return from Federal service and be reorganized as of 1 January 1953. This reorganization will result in an increased authorization of civilian personnel.

## TRAINING OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Pursuant to existing National Guard regulations, each unit participated in forty-eight armory drills and fifteen days of field training during each year of the period covered by this report. Accomplishment of the required training precluded the necessity of requesting a waiver from the Secretary of Defense for deficient training or suffering in any case the probability of withdrawal of unit Federal recognition for failure to accomplish the training mission.

All Army units participated in the fifteen-day annual field training periods of 1951 and 1952 at Camp Carson, Colorado. (See page 66)

The Air Section of the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Colorado National Guard attended field training at Camp Carson, Colorado in 1951 and at Buckley Field, Colorado in 1952.

In addition to the mandatory armory and field training periods, the National Guard Bureau authorized the Army units twelve days of weekend, outdoor, inactive duty training during 1951 and six days in 1952. This training time was devoted to instruction in subjects which could not be conducted during the normal training year.

### Attendance at Service Schools by Colorado National Guard Personnel

<u>Army National Guard</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
1951	31	59	90
1952	18	35	53
<u>Air National Guard</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Airmen</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
1951	23	29	52
1952	1	1	2

Total personnel attending service schools ..... 197

It must be emphasized that, although the National Guard is administered and organized under State control, it is a part of the Army of the United States and of the United States Air Force. The continued success of the dual status of the National Guard will depend upon the mutual confidence, cooperation and coordination between the Federal personnel and State authorities.







VILLAGE ATTACK



CLEANING TIME



PRESENTATION OF AWARDS



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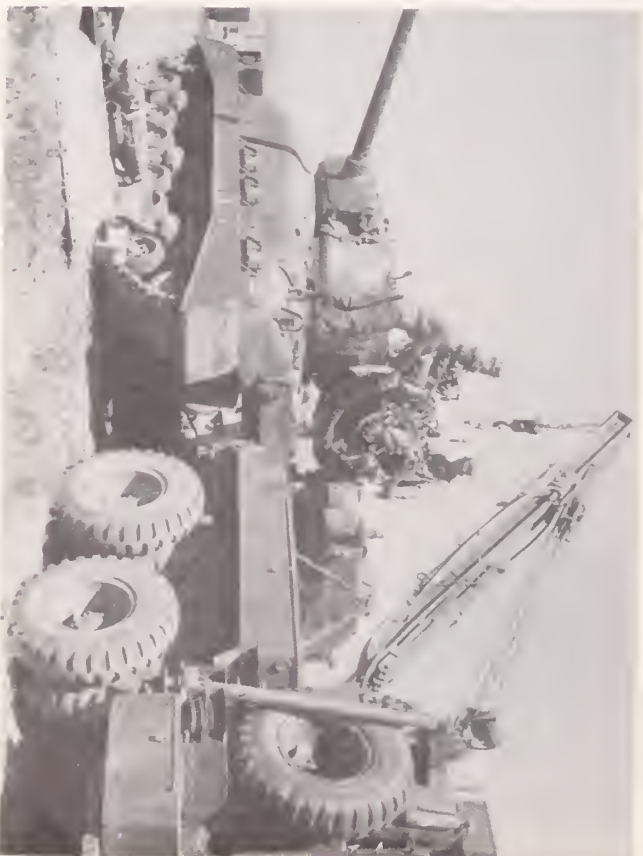
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR — FIELD



DECODING MESSAGE



SWITCHBOARD OPERATION



ENGINE CHANGE



COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES DURING ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING

10-24 June 1951

	<u>Army Units</u>	<u>Air Units</u>
Pay and Allowances	\$122,086.53	\$3,187.16
Subsistence	25,958.54	
Transportation of Personnel	2,752.30	
Fuel and Lubricants	3,514.25	
Communications	27.45	
Medical Expenditures	119.85	
Miscellaneous	198.82	
	<u>\$154,657.74</u>	<u>\$3,187.16</u>

15-29 June 1952

	<u>Army Units</u>	<u>Air Units</u>
Pay and Allowances	\$132,458.44	\$3,671.54
Subsistence	26,643.72	87.03
Transportation of Personnel	2,844.13	
Fuels and Lubricants	4,780.50	50.40
Medical Services	86.70	
Cleaning of Blankets	269.40	
Miscellaneous	347.12	
	<u>\$167,430.01</u>	<u>\$3,808.97</u>

Total 1951	\$157,844.90
Total 1952	171,238.98
Grand Total	<u>\$329,083.88</u>





TANK MANEUVER



REGIMENT MOVES



TANK PLATOON COMMANDER



CHOW TIME





SUB-CALIBER MORTAR FIRING



AUTOMATIC RIFLE PRACTICE



RECOILLESS RIFLE PRACTICE



ROCKET LAUNCHER FIRING

STATUS OF FACILITIES  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

While the past two years witnessed a continuance of effort and progress in the constant drive for needed new facilities for use by the National Guard and for improvements to existing facilities, the induction of units into Federal service occasioned a few changes, notably in the extent of permitted facilities at Buckley Field and at Camp Carson.

Upon the induction into Federal service of the 193rd Tank Battalion, practically all permitted facilities at Camp Carson were relinquished for use by the Army. A portion of one warehouse, together with a small outdoor area, were retained for storage use by the United States Property and Disbursing Officer for Colorado.

On 1 April 1951, the date of induction of the 140th Fighter Bomber Wing into Federal service, arrangements were completed by the United States Air Force to take over the Air National Guard facilities at Buckley Field. The Wing remained in occupation of the facilities until December 1951, at which time it was moved to Clovis Air Base. Negotiations were then opened for immediate occupancy of that portion of the facilities necessary for the use by the Air Base Flight of the Colorado National Guard, which unit was later replaced by the 8120th Air Base Squadron. Discussions between representatives of Army, Navy, Air Force and National Guard are now under way with a view to re-establishing use of all facilities required by the Wing upon its return to National Guard status in January 1953. Negotiations have also been initiated for the provision of adequate facilities at Camp Carson for the operations of the 193rd Tank Battalion.

In the latter part of the calendar year 1951, a motor vehicle storage building, which was financed entirely by Federal funds, was completed in Trinidad. New heating plants, boiler rooms and supply rooms were constructed with State funds in the Trinidad and Englewood motor vehicle storage buildings.

The location and valuation of facilities owned, leased and occupied on permit by the State of Colorado for use of the Colorado National Guard are shown in Appendix IX, on pages 71, 72 and 73 of this report.





# COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION

During the past biennium the Congress of the United States, through the medium of Public Law 783 (81st Congress), enacted enabling legislation making it possible to utilize Federal funds for the construction of armories within the several States and Territories. This law permits construction on a 75% Federal and 25% State basis. Where implementing instructions have been promulgated, it is expected that funds will be allotted to the various States on a pro rata basis, based on recognized troop strengths.

The above legislation does not affect, in any manner, the allotment of funds to the States for non-armory construction, which will continue to be allotted after full justification of projects. This money represents 100% Federal funds and is allotted on a recognized troop basis.

New armory construction completed during the biennium is as follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Trinidad	Motor Vehicle Storage	Lease	\$40,911.00
DU Radar Site	Repair fire damage	Lease	7,148.00
Camp George West	Exterior painting	State	9,465.00

## Projected Construction (Non-Armory)

Camp George West	Paint Shop	State	20,000.00
Camp George West	Motor Vehicle Storage	State	42,000.00

## Projected Armory Construction

Longmont	Armory
Sterling	Armory





BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION



SURVEYING THE JOB



FINISHING TOUCHES



KITCHEN





FLAME THROWER



BEFORE THE ATTACK



FIRING DUMMY ROUNDS



MACHINE GUN PRACTICE

FEDERAL EQUIPMENT ISSUED TO THE STATE OF COLORADO  
FOR USE OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

All National Guard units are issued Federal equipment according to the "Table of Organization and Equipment" for that unit. This is in accordance with the established policy of the Departments of the Army and Air Force for the training of the National Guard and increasing its combat efficiency. The amount of equipment is less than that allotted to corresponding units in the regular service; however, in case of Federal mobilization, each National Guard unit will be issued its proportionate share.

Equipment consists of clothing, arms, trucks, tanks, aircraft and technical supplies.

Equipment received has necessarily been concentrated at five places within the State, due to lack of facilities at home stations of the various units.

There are only eleven State-owned motor vehicle storage buildings. These are located at Loveland, Fort Collins, Monte Vista, Pueblo, Grand Junction, Rocky Ford, La Junta, Alamosa, Durango, Englewood and Trinidad. These are the only stations which can house vehicles. Each unit in the State is entitled to some vehicles, in accordance with its T/O&E. The number of vehicles varies from four to a rifle unit to as many as forty vehicles for an engineer unit. There are some thirty units in Colorado that have no facilities of any kind for the storage of vehicles. At the present time, there are three units in Colorado that have the most meager of facilities in which to house even uniforms for the men.

Because of the above mentioned storage shortages, it has been necessary to store heavy equipment at Camp Carson and at Camp George West. Facilities for storage at Buckley Field are ample, but the buildings are in need of rehabilitation.

Present location of Federal equipment in Colorado, and its value, is shown on page 26.

## LOCATION OF FEDERAL EQUIPMENT IN COLORADO AND ITS VALUE

## I

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Buckley Field	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Camp George West	3,000,000.00	2,500,000.00
Camp Carson	600,000.00	650,000.00
Equipment, Unit Stations	1,200,000.00	1,000,000.00
	<u>\$4,900,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,250,000.00</u>

## II

Equipment located at storage sites and in the hands of units is for the use of Army and Air units of the Colorado National Guard and is distributed as follows:

1951

<u>Army Units</u>		<u>Air Units</u>	
3 Liaison Aircraft	\$ 30,000.00	1 Aircraft	\$ 50,000.00
300 Vehicles	600,000.00	4 Vehicles	8,000.00
11 Tanks	594,600.00	Other	8,000.00
Other	2,674,500.00		
	<u>\$3,899,100.00</u>		<u>\$ 66,000.00</u>

1952

<u>Army Units</u>		<u>Air Units</u>	
4 Liaison Aircraft	\$ 48,000.00	2 Aircraft	\$ 85,000.00
300 Vehicles	600,000.00	10 Vehicles	20,000.00
11 Tanks	594,600.00	Other	5,000.00
Other	1,576,000.00		
	<u>\$2,818,600.00</u>		<u>\$110,000.00</u>

Note: The Federal Government has withdrawn much Federal equipment from the National Guard during Fiscal Year 1952. This equipment is being replaced in Fiscal Year 1953 with later model equipment.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
1 July 1950 to 30 June 1952

The Federal Government allocates sums of money to be utilized by the State of Colorado in support of the National Guard.

This money is used to pay officers and enlisted men for armory drill and summer camps, construction and repair of National Guard storage facilities, pay of civilian personnel, transportation of persons and things, gasoline and oils for motor vehicles and aircraft, cleaning of uniforms, certain types of construction, etc. These monetary allotments are entirely Federal. Disbursements are made by the Finance Officer, United States Army, Denver, Colorado and the United States Air Force Finance Officer, Atterbury Air Force Base, Indiana. Fiscal accounts are audited annually by the Federal Government's Chicago Regional Audit Agency. Funds allocated and expended Fiscal Years 1950-1951, 1951-1952, follows:

	<u>1950-1951</u>	<u>1951-1952</u>
Pay Civilian Personnel	\$ 691,031.97	\$341,764.10
Repairs and Utilities	49,131.37	20,675.55
Construction	85,861.76	0
Annual Field Training	157,844.90	171,238.98
Armory Drill Expenses	62,871.64	36,716.53
Transportation Supplies	7,229.73	4,720.15
Miscellaneous	134,606.75	21,635.01
	<u>\$1,188,578.12</u>	<u>\$596,750.32</u>







PERSONAL PROPERTY  
OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The personal property owned by the Colorado National Guard comprises three major classifications: quartermaster property expendable, quartermaster property non-expendable and motor vehicles. Warehousing facilities and point of issue of all property are located at Camp George West.

In order to avoid unnecessary immobilizing of badly needed funds, every effort is made to restrict the inventory of expendable items to the bare minimum required for efficient operation. Normally, between five hundred and six hundred individual items of expendable supplies are carried in stock in sufficient quantities to provide for only emergency work. Purchases of special items or greater quantities of normally stocked items are made as required for definite utilization.

The quantity of furniture and other non-expendable items carried in stock at Camp West varies with the strength and activity of the National Guard units; building up to a maximum when units are inducted into Federal service and reducing to a minimum as units are returned to or re-activated in the State. Repairable items of this category are rebuilt or repaired in the State maintenance shop, a shop located at Camp George West and well equipped for this purpose, as well as for the maintenance of the buildings at Camp and the armories in general. Items of property which are considered not salvageable are surveyed through the office of the State Purchasing Agent, as required by State law, and are disposed of in accordance with instructions.

Records of all classes of property are carried on a stock record system, which provides a perpetual inventory of personal property on hand together with an accurate accounting of receipt and disposition of all State purchases.

The motor vehicle fleet consists of three sedans: two  $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton pickups and one  $\frac{1}{2}$ -ton truck. A motor pool is maintained at Camp George West where all vehicles are kept in heated garages and from which all equipment is dispatched and operated. The greater proportion of maintenance on vehicles is accomplished in the ordnance maintenance shops at no cost to the State, excepting for parts used. This procedure, together with an established policy of trading in equipment before it reaches a run down condition, has resulted in a surprisingly low cost of ownership and operation.

An evaluation of personal property now on hand is shown on page 30.

PERSONAL PROPERTY  
OWNED BY THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
December 1952

Automotive Equipment	\$11,977.28
Quartermaster Property - Non-expendable	41,416.56
Quartermaster Property - Expendable	<u>5,072.51</u>
Total	<u>\$58,466.35</u>

STATE OWNED REAL PROPERTY  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The real property of the Colorado National Guard consists of seventeen armories, four concrete garages, two radar sites comprising four modern buildings, seven masonry and structural steel motor vehicle storage buildings, eight Quonset huts and the acreage, structures, facilities and utilities forming the constituent parts of Camp George West.

During the past biennium, one motor vehicle storage building, financed 100% by Federal funds, was completed and, upon acceptance, became the property of the State. A boiler house was erected at the ordnance maintenance shop at Camp George West; the material being furnished by the Federal Government and the labor by the State. In two of the motor vehicle storage buildings, heating plants and supply rooms, financed by State funds, were installed.

The passage by the 81st Congress of Public Law 783 provided authorization for Federal participation in the cost of constructing armories, a participation heretofore prohibited by law. Under the Act, the Federal Government will furnish up to 75% of the cost of the project and will expect the State to contribute 25%. It is anticipated that the funds available to the National Guard from the ten-year mill levy for building purposes will enable the construction of two armories within the next biennium.

It is anticipated that, within the next year, Federal funds will be made available to finance the construction of a paint shop addition to the ordnance maintenance shop and an additional motor vehicle storage building at Camp George West. The latter building being a dire necessity for the protection of motorized vehicles and equipment heretofore stored in the open.

A list of real property, together with its estimated valuation, is shown on page 32. The estimated valuation, in the majority of cases, represents the cost of construction or purchase. Since many of the buildings were constructed thirty or more years ago, it is logical to assume that the tremendous increase in construction cost has more than overcome the drop in value due to depreciation. The inventory is, therefore, probably low. There has been no recent appraisal of present valuations.

REAL PROPERTY  
OWNED BY THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

1.	17 Armories		\$ 935,327.00
2.	4 Garages		31,501.00
3.	2 Radar Sites (4 Buildings)		329,988.00
4.	7 Motor Vehicle Storage Buildings		349,338.00
5.	8 Quonset Huts		20,212.00
6.	Camp George West		
	a. 103 Structures	\$723,127.00	
	b. Rifle and Pistol Ranges	10,126.00	
	c. Chain Link Fences	17,321.00	
	d. Water Supply and Distribution Lines	33,000.00	
	e. Electrical Distribution System	13,500.00	
	f. Sewer System and Treatment Plant	52,000.00	
	g. 675 Acres Land	<u>33,763.00</u>	
			882,837.00
	TOTAL REAL PROPERTY		<u>\$2,549,203.00</u>

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The statements following on pages 35 and 36 list the receipts and expenditures, by classification, of the Office of the Adjutant General for the Fiscal Years 1951 and 1952, respectively. It will be noted that of the total actual receipts in each fiscal year, between 13 and 27 per cent is derived from reimbursements from the Federal Government and the balance from a share of the State mill levy, rentals and other sources.

The funds derived from the mill levy become available for encumbrance only when actually received by the State Treasury and allocated to the military fund. Thus, nearly 70% of that portion of operating revenue which is derived from mill levy becomes available during the last four months of each fiscal year.

The funds obtained as reimbursements from the Federal Government accrue to the State mainly as the result of service contracts entered into by the State and the Federal Government for the operation of Buckley Field, Camp George West, Camp Carson and the radar sites located at Boulder and Denver. Under the terms of these contracts, the State incurs the liabilities for operation and maintenance and is reimbursed 75% of the costs upon rendering bills to the Federal Government. The bills can be paid by the Federal Government only after the passage of the appropriation bills by the Congress and the execution or renewal of service contracts for the particular fiscal year. This procedure often delays payment of a major portion of the year's reimbursements until the latter part of the fiscal year.

The balances carried forward from one fiscal year to another, as indicated on the reports of receipts and expenditures, do not, therefore, represent surplus funds, but rather an effort to conserve a small operating fund to help maintain a semblance of financial equilibrium during the early and intermediate months of each fiscal year.

An interesting comparison of expenditures by the Federal Government and by the State is shown on page 38. Of the total cost of maintaining the Colorado National Guard during the Fiscal Year 1951, approximately 87% was defrayed by the Federal Government and 13% by the State. The figures for the Fiscal Year 1952 indicate slightly less than 79% borne by the Federal Government and a little more than 21% by the State.





REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
1 July 1950 to 30 June 1951

## RECEIPTS:

Balance from Fiscal Year 1950	\$ 39,526.32	
Mill Levy	120,363.79	
Reimbursements - Government	51,649.32	
Reimbursements - Camp George West	1,884.40	
Rental	16,359.76	
Other	984.38	
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>		<b>\$230,767.97</b>

## EXPENDITURES:

Salaries and wages	74,966.32	
Cleaning and waste removal	75.00	
Freight, express, hauling and cartage	25.28	
Heat, light, power and water	48,057.79	
Postage, photography and printing	1,089.56	
Repairing and servicing property	24,971.42	
Telephone and telegraph services	6,435.28	
Travel, meals and lodging	3,842.63	
Building, electrical and firefighting supplies	13,358.67	
Food supplies	108.52	
General plant and general repair supplies	676.03	
Hand tools and minor equipment	294.99	
Heating supplies	16,736.08	
Horticultural, farm and household supplies	2,689.66	
Laundry and cleaning supplies	640.80	
Medical, dental and hospital supplies	25.64	
Motor supplies and materials	2,379.72	
Office supplies	1,403.27	
Operating supplies for power machinery	100.56	
Plumbing supplies	3,571.12	
Police and recreation supplies	268.80	
Dues and subscriptions	471.90	
Insurance and licenses	4,356.57	
Rents	1,922.50	
State's share to retirement fund	3,299.46	
Local assessments and debt retirement	6,029.02	
Auxiliary equipment	328.00	
Farm and garden equipment	171.50	
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	445.00	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>		<b>218,741.09</b>
<b>BALANCE ON HAND 30 June 1951</b>		<b>12,026.88</b>
		<b>\$230,767.97</b>



REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
1 July 1951 to 30 June 1952

## RECEIPTS:

Balance from Fiscal Year 1951	\$ 12,026.88	
Mill Levy	129,007.92	
Reimbursements - Government	22,967.45	
Reimbursements - Camp George West	1,755.45	
Rental	16,297.70	
Other	8,607.61	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		<u>\$190,663.01</u>

## EXPENDITURES:

Salaries and wages	70,794.35	
Advertising and publicity	20.80	
Freight, express, hauling and cartage	4.26	
Heat, light, power and water	16,137.06	
Postage, printing, recording & judicial services	437.45	
Repairing and servicing property	6,336.29	
Telephone and telegraph services	4,709.59	
Travel, meals and lodging	3,554.39	
Building, educational and electrical supplies	7,973.50	
General plant and general repair supplies	1,364.25	
Hand tools and minor equipment	511.93	
Heating supplies	14,185.70	
Horticultural, farm and household supplies	1,094.83	
Laundry and cleaning supplies	787.60	
Medical, dental and hospital supplies	30.00	
Motor supplies and materials	3,242.52	
Office supplies	1,236.94	
Operating supplies for power machinery	262.40	
Plumbing supplies	998.65	
Dues and subscriptions	1,073.50	
Insurance and licenses	3,520.89	
Rents	910.00	
State's share to retirement	3,174.06	
Local assessments and debt retirement	6,215.27	
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	1,828.23	
Office furniture and equipment	2,319.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>152,723.96</u>
BALANCE ON HAND 30 June 1952		37,939.05
		<u>\$190,663.01</u>

SPECIAL APPROPRIATION  
FOR REHABILITATION OF STATE ARMORIES

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS:

Balance carried over from appropriation of \$50,000.00 by 37th General Assembly for Fiscal Years 1950 and 1951	\$ 1,949.21	
Appropriation by 38th General Assembly for Fiscal Year 1953	<u>25,000.00</u>	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$26,949.21

EXPENDITURES:

Underpinning Armory at Manzanola	750.00	
Underpinning Armory at Brush	550.00	
New boiler, stoker and pump, Golden Armory	4,963.00	
New boiler, stoker and pump, Boulder Armory	5,628.00	
New boiler, stoker and pump, Brush Armory	4,790.75	
Roof repairs, Monte Vista Armory	775.00	
Ceiling in Grand Junction Armory	2,750.00	
Miscellaneous repairs all Armories	<u>1,064.21</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,270.96
BALANCE ON HAND		<u>5,678.25</u>
		<u>\$26,949.21</u>

SPECIAL TEN-YEAR MILL LEVY  
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS:

Total revenue received as of 1 November 1952	\$33,615.42	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$33,615.42

EXPENDITURES:

Connecting Englewood Armory to water and sewer	1,745.60	
Construction of boiler room, supply room, dressing room at Englewood Armory	1,728.69	
Heating plant at Englewood Armory	7,859.00	
Connecting Trinidad Armory to water and sewer	621.25	
Construction of boiler room, supply room, dressing room at Trinidad Armory	2,043.10	
Heating plant at Trinidad Armory	<u>8,000.00</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,997.64
BALANCE ON HAND		<u>11,617.78</u>
		<u>\$33,615.42</u>

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL AND STATE EXPENDITURES  
IN FISCAL YEARS 1951 AND 1952  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Federal Expenditures</u>	<u>Total State Expenditures</u>
1951	\$1,188,578.12	\$183,198.71
1952	\$596,750.32	\$162,487.00

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>	<u>State Expenditures Expressed in Percentages</u>
1951	86.6	13.4
1952	78.6	21.4

## NECESSARY REHABILITATION OF STATE OWNED ARMORIES

In the report of the Adjutant General for the biennium 1947-1948, attention was called to the disreputable condition of many of the National Guard armories located throughout the State.

The greater number of these armories were built thirty or more years ago and, in the intervening period of time until the year 1949, the maintenance and repair have been of a low standard, due mainly to a lack of funds available for that purpose. The condition of disrepair was greatly aggravated during World War II due to occupancy of these armories by prisoners of war and various civilian organizations.

After a thorough survey of the condition of all State armories, a list of necessary repairs was compiled and published in the "Biennial Report of the Adjutant General, 1947-1948," which list was made the basis of a request for additional funds, in the amount of \$168,031.00, to be used for the purpose of accomplishing the needed work.

The 37th General Assembly appropriated \$50,000.00 for the Fiscal Years 1950 and 1951 in order to get the work started without delay. The major portion of this appropriation was expended by the end of the calendar year 1950 for replacement and repair of some of the most critical items, such as boilers, stokers, condensate pumps, plumbing systems, electrical wiring systems and reduction of hazards to life and property. An accounting of the expenditures to that date was made in the report of the Adjutant General for the calendar years 1949-1950.

The 38th General Assembly appropriated an additional \$25,000.00 for the Fiscal Year 1953. The larger part of this fund has already been exhausted in continuance of the drive for replacement and repair of dangerous heating plants and other hazardous conditions. An accounting of the expenditures from these appropriations, during the calendar years 1951 and 1952, will be found on page 37 of this report.

There still remains, however, a great volume of work to be accomplished in order to bring these buildings to proper condition. On pages 41 to 44 is shown an itemized list, by building, of repairs required.



COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
ESTIMATED COST OF NECESSARY REPAIRS TO ARMORIES

<u>Boulder</u>		
Refinish floors	\$ 950.00	
Interior and exterior painting	1,185.00	
Miscellaneous repairs	280.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,415.00
 <u>Brush</u>		
Refinish floors	1,450.00	
Electrical plant	580.00	
Plumbing repairs	300.00	
Interior and exterior painting	2,200.00	
Rebuild floors	1,500.00	
Repairs to sidewalks	100.00	
Structural repairs to balcony	700.00	
Structural repairs to stairway	125.00	
Miscellaneous repairs to interior and exterior	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	8,455.00
 <u>Burlington</u>		
Interior and exterior painting	1,000.00	
Refinish floors	500.00	
Electrical repairs	270.00	
Repairs to roof	600.00	
Point brick work to include chimney	300.00	
Repairs to downspouts and gutters	175.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	865.00	
New boiler and stoker	7,000.00	
Cracks in arches	650.00	
	<hr/>	11,360.00
 <u>Canon City</u>		
Interior and exterior painting	1,200.00	
Refinish floors	500.00	
Concrete apron and ramp of building	1,250.00	
Plumbing repairs	600.00	
Electrical repairs	380.00	
Repair all windows and screens	250.00	
New stoker and pump	1,200.00	
Repair stairs and railings to balcony	210.00	
Remodel apartment	1,000.00	
New celotex ceilings	1,100.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	500.00	
	<hr/>	8,190.00



Craig

New steps, front entrance	200.00	
Repair gutters and spouts	300.00	
Interior and exterior painting	2,000.00	
Replace stoker and pump, radiator repair	2,500.00	
Refinish floors	500.00	
New celotex ceiling	1,213.00	
Replace staircase	250.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	900.00	
Repair brick copings	500.00	
	<hr/>	8,363.00

Delta

Repair sidewalk and drive	200.00	
New stoker and pump	1,200.00	
Interior and exterior painting	1,000.00	
Refinish floors	200.00	
Repair windows and screens	200.00	
Electrical repairs	900.00	
Plumbing repairs	145.00	
Rebuild stairways	650.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	5,495.00

Fort Collins

Interior and exterior painting	1,000.00	
New sidewalk	150.00	
Electrical repairs	500.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	500.00	
Repairs to radiation system	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	3,650.00

Fort Morgan

Interior and exterior painting	1,100.00	
Point and repair masonry	400.00	
Refinish floors	500.00	
Rebuild floors	285.00	
New ceilings	1,289.00	
Electrical repairs	120.00	
Rebuild stairways	475.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	850.00	
	<hr/>	5,019.00

Golden

Interior and exterior painting	4,500.00	
Electrical repairs	1,100.00	
Refinish floors	5,888.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	700.00	
	<hr/>	12,188.00

Greeley

Electrical repairs	950.00	
Interior and exterior painting	950.00	
Replace fire escape	400.00	
Refinish floors	700.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	300.00	
		3,300.00

Lamar

Sump pump for basement drainage	200.00	
Replace fire escape and exit door	800.00	
Refinish floors	785.00	
Interior and exterior painting	900.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	500.00	
Repairs to roof	400.00	
Repairs to plumbing	200.00	
		3,785.00

Loveland

Interior and exterior painting, including garage exterior	700.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	400.00	
New stoker and condensate pump	1,200.00	
		2,300.00

Manzanola

Refinish floors	1,000.00	
Interior and exterior painting	4,000.00	
Electrical repairs	1,500.00	
Plumbing repairs	400.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	300.00	
New boiler, stoker and pump	6,500.00	
		13,700.00

Montrose

Interior and exterior painting	700.00	
Electrical repairs	500.00	
Refinish floors	300.00	
Addition to east side of armory for automotive storage and supply	10,000.00	
		11,500.00

Monte Vista

Interior and exterior painting	1,100.00
New stoker and pump	1,200.00
Refinish floors	915.00
New ceilings	2,892.00
Electrical repairs	600.00
Plumbing repairs	350.00

Monte Vista (continued)

Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	<u>800.00</u>	7,857.00
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Pueblo

Interior and exterior painting	1,100.00	
New condensate pump	500.00	
Plumbing repairs	400.00	
Replace rear steps with steel fire escape	1,600.00	
Miscellaneous interior and exterior repairs	400.00	
Replace ceilings in basement and second floor	950.00	
Repair stairs and rails to balcony	350.00	
Electrical repairs	400.00	
Repairs to gutters and downspouts	350.00	
Repairs to garage walls and doors	<u>850.00</u>	
		6,900.00
TOTAL		<u>\$114,477.00</u>

## BOND ISSUE ON STATE HEADQUARTERS ARMORY

The State Armory at 300 Logan Street, Denver was purchased by the State in 1936; the transaction financed by a bond issue of \$86,600.00. During the period of time from the date of purchase to 30 November 1952, a total of \$89,550.04 has been paid into the cash sinking fund at United States National Bank, Denver. This money has retired \$46,000.00 of bonds. The remainder of the amount paid represents interest payments, trustee's fees and a cash balance of \$4,265.96 remaining in the sinking fund.

A statement of withdrawals made from the sinking fund is shown below.

Bonds retired, M Series, 1 to 42 inclusive	\$42,000.00	
Bonds retired, D Series, 1 to 8 inclusive	<u>4,000.00</u>	\$46,000.00
Interest paid		38,647.64
Trustee's fees		<u>636.44</u>
Total withdrawal from sinking fund		\$85,284.08
Cash balance sinking fund, 30 November 1952		<u>4,265.96</u>
Total funds paid into sinking fund		\$89,550.04

A statement of the amount which would be required to pay off the entire indebtedness, as of 1 August 1953, is shown below.

Interest due, 1 February 1953		\$ 913.50
Principal due, 1 February 1953		4,000.00
Interest due, 1 August 1953		828.50
All outstanding bonds as of 1 August 1953		36,600.00
Premium of 2% on outstanding bonds		732.00
Trustee's fees to 1 August 1953		<u>99.68</u>
Amount due, 1 August 1953		\$43,176.68
Cash on hand, 30 November 1953	\$4,265.96	
Monthly payments, December 1952 to July 1953	<u>4,000.00</u>	8,265.96
To pay off indebtedness, 1 August 1953		\$34,910.72





RESUME OF ACTIVITIES  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
1951-1952

At the start of the period 1951-1952, all Army National Guard and Air National Guard units allotted to the State of Colorado had been organized and had received Federal recognition. This included forty-nine Army and twenty-three Air units. However, as a result of continuing critical world conditions, a total of fourteen Army units and twenty-two Air units were on active duty during most of this period.

Even though many units of the National Guard had entered on active duty, Federal property and equipment in the hands of the National Guard remained high and a total of 113 Federally paid caretakers, administrative assistants and air technicians were on full-time duty with National Guard units. Federal pay received during the year 1952 was \$341,764.10.

Armory training for all National Guard troops remaining in the State continues on a two-hour per week, forty-eight weeks per year basis. During 1951-1952 additional weekend training was authorized all units by the Department of the Army. The two-week annual field training periods held at Camp Carson during the summers gave all National Guard Army units excellent outdoor training and a total payroll of \$329,083.88.

During the past biennium, rehabilitation and improvement to existing military installations has been made insofar as available finances would permit. New motor vehicle storage buildings were completed at Englewood and Trinidad. A new boiler house was added to the installation at Camp George West. This construction was made by the Federal Government at a cost of \$73,298.00.

National Guard units throughout the State are issued by the Federal Government such equipment, arms and supplies as are necessary for extended field duty. This Federal property is stored at Camp George West, Buckley Field and at unit home stations. Total value of such property is \$4,250,000.00.

Many armories in the State were constructed in the years 1922-1923. Heating plants have been a source of constant trouble for a considerable time. During 1952 it became necessary to install new plants in the armories at Boulder, Golden and Brush. This was accomplished with State funds appropriated by the 38th General Assembly for this purpose.

In the preceding biennium, thirteen Army National Guard units have been ordered to active duty from Colorado. In 1951 one more Army unit, the 928th Medical Ambulance Company, and the entire 140th Fighter Wing

were inducted into Federal service. All units on active duty were training outside the State and many individuals were serving in overseas commands.

Field training in 1951-1952 for Army National Guard units continued to be held at Camp Carson, Colorado where excellent housing facilities are available, as well as adequate training areas for all arms. The small remaining Air units trained at Buckley Field.

The 193rd Tank Battalion was returned to State control 2 July 1952, after having been on active duty for twenty-two months. It is contemplated that all Tank Battalion units will be relocated at the stations from which they departed.

The Governor of Colorado ordered National Guard troops to active State duty twice during 1951: 30 August 1951, Lamar, Colorado, to assist local civil authorities; and 26 October 1951, Delta, Colorado, to search for a lost hunter.

Housing for Colorado National Guard units has improved somewhat during 1951-1952. The unit at Trinidad now occupies a standard motor vehicle storage building. Substantial progress has been made on construction plans for armories at Longmont and Sterling, where units are still housed in Quonset huts.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR  
AND THE 39TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In the previous biennial report (1949-1950), all National Guard units allocated to Colorado had been activated, notably forty-nine Army units and sixteen Air units. In the fall and winter of 1950, fourteen Army units were called to active duty because of the Korean situation.

In the spring of 1951, a new allocation of Air units was given to Colorado, raising the sixteen units to twenty-two units. All these units were called to active duty.

By May 1951, thirty-six Army and Air units of the Colorado National Guard, with a strength of 2242 officers and men, had been called to active duty. In 1940, the Colorado National Guard, when called to active duty for World War II, left Colorado with thirty-nine units and 2424 personnel. The Colorado National Guard has given the Federal Government approximately as many units and personnel for the Korean situation as it did for World War II, and yet the Colorado National Guard has remaining in Colorado, on State status, thirty-two units with a strength of approximately 1700 officers and men.

On 2 July 1952, the 193rd Tank Battalion was returned to State status by the Department of the Army. On 17 November 1952, authority was given this headquarters to again activate the 199th Engineer (C) Battalion. Both of these battalions were called to Federal service in 1950. Very shortly, these battalions will again be in operation.

Authority has been received to again activate the 140th Fighter Bomber Wing on 1 January 1953. By early 1953 all units allocated to the Colorado National Guard will again be on State status and in active operation. This also means that all our facilities will again be in use by Colorado National Guard units.

In the 1948 Biennial Report, this headquarters estimated that \$168,031 would be necessary to rehabilitate armories that had deteriorated during the years 1940-1947. In the 1950 Biennial Report, this headquarters estimated that \$120,733 should be expended for rehabilitation purposes. In this report, on page 44, it will be noted that \$114,477 is needed for rehabilitation. The 1949 General Assembly appropriated \$50,000 and the 1951 General Assembly appropriated \$25,000 for rehabilitation purposes. This headquarters believes our estimates of 1948 were ample enough; however, the cost of materials has increased so greatly that the 1948 estimates are no longer valid. The 1949 House Appropriations Committee felt that we could accomplish rehabilitation over a period of years and this headquarters agrees that it can. Therefore, this headquarters is requesting an appropriation of \$25,000 for the fiscal year 1 July 1953 to 30 June 1954 to be used for rehabilitation of armories.

RECAPITULATION  
31 December 1952

1.	Units allocated, organized and Federally recognized:		
	a. On active Federal duty	23	
	b. Remaining in the State	<u>38</u>	61
2.	Aggregate strength, Army and Air - enlisted men and officers:		
	a. Inactive National Guard	156	
	b. Active National Guard	<u>1963</u>	2,119
3.	Facilities and number of buildings:		
	a. State owned armories		17
	b. Motor vehicle storage buildings		7
	c. Garages		4
	d. Radar site buildings		4
	e. Quonset huts		8
	f. Camp George West		103
	g. New and contemplated construction		6
	h. Permitted and leased facilities		6
4.	Valuation State owned property, 30 June 1952	\$2,615,369.84	
5.	Number of State employees		23
6.	Number of full-time employees paid by Federal funds		113
7.	Valuation of Federal property (equipment) in Colorado	\$4,250,000.00	
8.	Valuation of State personal property	\$58,466.35	
9.	Cost of new and contemplated construction (100% Federal funds, 1951-1952)	\$57,524.00	
10.	Total State expenditures - Fiscal Year 1952 to operate Colorado National Guard	\$162,487.00	
11.	Total Federal expenditures - Fiscal Year 1952	\$596,750.32	
12.	a. 1952 Federal expenditures expressed in percentage		78.6
	b. 1952 State expenditures expressed in percentage		21.4



HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  
COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

Brigadier General Irving O. Schaefer, AGC-NGUS  
The Adjutant General of Colorado

Army Section

Dan R. Barnsley Colonel, Inf Asst Adj Gen	George J. Williams Colonel, Inf USP&DO	Thurston T. Houghton Colonel, Arty Inspector General
Denny K. Farnsworth Lt Colonel, Arty G-2	Mark E. Conway Lt Colonel, Arty State Maint Officer	Harley N. Beery Captain, Inf Asst Inspector General
Lewis R. Cobb Captain, AGC Public Information	William J. Knous Captain, Ord Corps Ordnance Officer	Elmer Eichman 1st Lt, Ord Corps Detachment Commander
Otis C. de Long, Jr. 1st Lt, Inf G-1	Archie B. Clow 1st Lt, AGC Auditor & Sup Officer	Charles L. Durkop 2d Lt, AGC Engineer Officer
	William O. Perry Colonel, Inf On active duty with Army	

Selective Service Section

Howard E. Reed Colonel, Inf On AD as St Director	Phillip E. Berg Lt Colonel, SSC Deputy Director	Thomas W. Houston Major, AGC Manpower Officer
Theodore A. Chisholm Lt Colonel, SSC Adm Officer	Herbert L. Mosley Major, SSC Reg & Class Officer	Harold L. Drake Captain, SSC Occupation Advisor
Thomas R. Stander Colonel, MC State Surgeon	James M. Perkins Major, MC Asst State Surgeon	John C. Durkop 1st Lt, SSC Personnel Officer
	Jack P. Riddle 1st Lt, AGC On AD with St Sel Ser Hq	



## HEADQUARTERS COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Stanford W. Gregory  
Brigadier General, AF  
Chief of Staff

Joseph L. Montague  
Colonel, AF  
On active duty with AF

Norman A. Ferguson  
Lt Colonel, AF  
On active duty with AF

Ralph M. Easley  
Major, AF  
Liaison Officer

John T. Blackis  
Major, AF  
Operations Officer

Robert W. Wampler  
1st Lt, AF  
Administrative Officer

UNITS OF COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY 1951

The Biennial Report for the Biennium 1949-1950 records that thirteen units of the Colorado National Guard were ordered into active military service in September and October of 1950 as a result of the action in Korea.

One additional Army unit and the entire Colorado Air National Guard were ordered into active military service early in 1951.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Aggregate Personnel</u>	<u>Date Inducted</u>	<u>Training Station</u>
928th Med Amb Co	Brush	36	23 Jan 51	Camp Polk, Louisiana
140th Fighter Wing	Buckley Field		1 Apr 51	Clovis AFB, New Mexico
Hq & Hq Sq		75		
Hq 140th M & S Gp		14		
140th Maint Sq		49		
140th Sup Sq		38		
140th Mtr Veh Sq		73		
140th Ftr Gp		25		
120th Ftr Sq		146		
120th Wea Sta		3		
140th Med Gp		46		
140th A B Gp		57		
140th Food Svc Sq		30		
140th Comm Sq		23		
140th A P Sq		23		
140th Install Sq		49		
532nd USAF Band	Buckley Field	35	1 Apr 51	Pope AFB, North Carolina
159th AC&W Gp			1 May 51	
Hq 159th AC&W Gp	Buckley Field	55		Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
137th AC Sq	Buckley Field	214		Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
138th AC&W Sq	Denver	218		Rapid City, South Dakota
139th AC&W Sq	Boulder	232		Lackland AFB, Texas
109th Rad Cal Det	Buckley Field	24		Griffis AFB, NY
109th USAF Comm Sq	Buckley Field	20	1 May 51	Wiesbaden, Germany
609th Sig Lt Con Co	Buckley Field	51	1 May 51	Wiesbaden, Germany
TOTAL		1536		

The units previously ordered into active military service are:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Station</u>
193rd Tank Battalion (Heavy)	
Hq Hq and Service Company	Colorado Springs
Company A	Canon City
Company B	Pueblo
Company C	Pueblo
Medical Detachment	Colorado Springs

The 193rd Tank Battalion (Heavy) was returned to State control on 3 July 1952.

199th Engineer (C) Battalion	
Hq Hq and Service Company	Golden
Company A	Alamosa
Company B	Monte Vista
Company C	Englewood
Medical Detachment	Monte Vista

On 11 September 1952 the State of Colorado was authorized to request authority to replace the above units with cadre type units, pending their release from Federal service. Cadre type units have been requested to replace the 199th Engineer (C) Battalion.

947th Medical Clearing Company	Denver
928th Medical Collecting Company	Denver
1809th Engineer Aviation Company	Buckley Field

On 1 July 1952 the State of Colorado was offered and accepted another unit, Company C, 880th Engineer Aviation Battalion, pending determination by Department of the Army of disposition of the 1809th Engineer Aviation Company (Company C, 1903rd Engineer Aviation Battalion).

#### Public Law 461

By virtue of Public Law 461, 82nd Congress, the President may retain National Guard unit designations in the active military service of the United States beyond the period of service prescribed in the active duty orders of the units, up to, but not to exceed, a total of five consecutive years. This law further provides that for every National Guard unit so retained in the military service of the United States, the appropriate Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide for the organization, within States so affected, of National Guard units comparable to those retained in Federal service.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
STATION LIST - ARMY UNITS  
31 December 1952

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Tel.No.</u>	<u>Commanding Officer</u>
Hq Colo NG	Denver	PE 4624	Brig Gen Irving O. Schaefer
Hq Det, Colo NG	Denver	PE 4624	1st Lt Elmer Eichman
<u>157th Infantry Regiment</u>			
Hq 157th RCT	Denver	PE 4624	Col Robert D. Charlton
Hq and Hq Co	Denver	PE 4624	Capt Robert C. Hawley
Hq 1st Bn	Delta	75OW	Lt Col Felix L. Sparks P.O. Box 42 Delta, Colorado
Hq Co 1st Bn	Grand Junction	1291M	1st Lt Harold E. Cash State Armory Grand Junction, Colorado
Co A	Craig	427M	Capt Edward R. Salter State Armory Craig, Colorado
Co B	Grand Junction	1291M	Capt Bill E. McGraw State Armory Grand Junction, Colorado
Co C	Delta	75OW	1st Lt Harry A. Sutherland State Armory Delta, Colorado
Co D	Montrose	794J	Capt John E. McCaffrey State Armory Montrose, Colorado
1st Bn Plat Med Co	Grand Junction	1291M	Capt David L. Garrett State Armory Grand Junction, Colorado
Hq 2nd Bn	Greeley	610	Lt Col Donald L. Stewart State Armory Greeley, Colorado

Hq Co 2nd Bn	Greeley	610	Capt Charles S. Kern State Armory Greeley, Colorado
Co E	Greeley	610	Capt Howard W. Trego State Armory Greeley, Colorado
Co F	Boulder	3846	2nd Lt James H. Ziegler State Armory Boulder, Colorado
Co G	Longmont	520W	1st Lt Lawrence M. Watts State Armory Longmont, Colorado
Co H	Fort Collins	402	1st Lt Elmer K. Hays State Armory Fort Collins, Colorado
2nd Bn Plat Med Co	Greeley	610	1st Lt Richard C. Grover State Armory Greeley, Colorado
Hq 3rd Bn	Lamar	707	Maj Clarence R. Kline Denver, Colorado
Hq Co 3rd Bn	Lamar	707	Capt Harold V. Smith State Armory Lamar, Colorado
Co I	Burlington	266W	1st Lt Jack D. Rutler State Armory Burlington, Colorado
Sep Det Co I 3rd Rifle Plat	Englewood	SU 1-4327	1st Lt Allan K. Knight State Armory Englewood, Colorado
Co K	Fort Morgan	431	1st Lt Henry Dorn State Armory Fort Morgan, Colorado
Co L	Sterling	719W	Capt Frank M. Long, Jr. State Armory Sterling, Colorado
Co M	La Junta	07J11	1st Lt Hershel C. Yeargan State Armory La Junta, Colorado



Med Co	Fort Lyon	0197R3	Maj Rondell H. Tanner Vet Adm Hospital Fort Lyon, Colorado
Svc Co	Denver	PE 4624	Capt Frank P. Callahan
Hv Mort Co (Less 3rd Mort Plat)	Durango	1321	Capt Raymond H. Handley State Armory Durango, Colorado
3rd Mort Plat	Cortez	(Call Durango)	2nd Lt Victor R. Menaldino
Tank Co	Rocky Ford	340	Capt Robert B. Lyons State Armory Rocky Ford, Colorado

168th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq 168th FA Bn	Denver	PE 4624	Lt Col Jack B. Cook
Hq Btry	Denver	PE 4624	Capt Donald R. Walcher
Svc Btry	Golden	703	Capt Myron B. Nelson State Armory Golden, Colorado
Btry A	Fort Collins	402	Capt Nelson H. Denney State Armory Fort Collins, Colorado
Btry B	Denver	PE 4624	1st Lt William D. Brown
Btry C	Loveland	625W	Capt John L. Mills State Armory Loveland, Colorado

Med Det	Denver	PE 4624	Capt George E. Scott
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193rd Tank Battalion (Heavy)

Hq 193rd Tk Bn	Colorado Springs		Maj George M. Repetti
Hq & Sv Co	Colorado Springs		Capt Harry A. Scurr
Co A	Canon City		1st Lt John W. Zeigler State Armory Canon City, Colorado
Co B	Pueblo		1st Lt John P. Donovan State Armory Pueblo, Colorado

Co C	Pueblo		1st Lt Marvin O. Lee State Armory Pueblo, Colorado
Med Det	Colorado Springs		2nd Lt Donald W. Bogren
3650th Ord Co (DS)	Camp George West	Golden 680	2nd Lt Claude B. Rames
192nd Engr (C) Co	Trinidad	192J	1st Lt James H. Hughes State Armory Trinidad, Colorado
101st Army Band	Denver	PE 4624	WOJG Stewart L. Bowen
Hq 217th Med Bn(S)	Denver	PE 4624	Lt Col Paul R. Hilderbrand
Hq Det 217th Med Bn (S)	Denver	PE 4624	Capt Frank M. Coley, Jr.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
STATION LIST - AIR UNITS  
31 December 1952

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Tel.No.</u>	<u>Commanding Officer</u>
Hq Colo ANG	Denver	PE 4624	Brig Gen Stanford W. Gregory Chief of Staff
8120th AB Sq	Buckley Field	Aur 1747	Capt William S. Axton
8234th AB Sq	Boulder		2nd Lt William D. Eaton
Co C 880th Eng Avn Bn	Buckley Field	Aur 1747	1st Lt Daniel F. Wilson

## KOREAN EMERGENCY

As a result of the Korean emergency, thirteen Colorado National Guard units were ordered to active duty during the fall of 1950. These consisted of twelve Army units and one Air unit, with an aggregate strength of 689 officers and men.

As the emergency continued, all Colorado Air National Guard units and one additional Army unit were ordered to active duty in 1951. Aggregate strength of units ordered to active duty at this time was 1500 Air and 36 Army.

Although the majority of the Colorado National Guard units have not left the continental limits of the United States, a great many of the personnel have been ordered to overseas duty and have had service either in the Korean area or in the United States forces in Europe and the Near East. Pilots of the 120th Fighter Squadron have, with few exceptions, completed a tour of duty in Korea.

Many individuals from the Colorado National Guard units now on active duty have been terminated from Federal service and have returned to State control, and are now assigned to National Guard units within the State.

On 2 July 1952 the 193rd Tank Battalion (Heavy) was returned to control of the State of Colorado. Unit locations were the same as upon Federalization: Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Canon City.

On 1 July 1952, Company C, 880th Engineer Aviation Battalion was temporarily allotted to the State of Colorado pending the return of the 1809th Engineer Aviation Company, with station at Buckley Field.

A request has been made to the National Guard Bureau for the return of the 199th Engineer (C) Battalion to the State of Colorado, with stations at Alamosa, Monte Vista, Brush and Denver.





THE REVIEWING STAND



GOVERNOR ARRIVES



PERSONNEL INSPECTION



BARRACKS INSPECTION





ARTILLERY FIRES



CREW IN ACTION



FIRE DIRECTION CENTER



PREPARATION FOR ATTACK

THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
UNITS AND STRENGTHS AS OF 1 NOVEMBER 1952

<u>ARMY</u>					
<u>Unit</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date of Fed Recgn</u>	<u>Strength</u>		
			<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
Hq and Hq Det	Denver	30 Oct 46	26	5	40
<u>157th Infantry Regiment</u>					
Hq and Hq Co	Denver	8 Jan 47	23	2	53
Svc Co	Denver	8 Jan 47	4	7	50
Hv Mort Co (L 3rd Mort Plat)	Durango	12 Jan 49	2	1	41
3rd Mort Plat, Hv Mort Co	Cortez	25 May 50	1		19
Tank Co, Med	Rocky Ford	10 Jan 49	3	1	50
Med Co (Less 2 Bn Plats)	Fort Lyon	1 Nov 49	4		36
1st Bn Plat Med Co	Grand Junction	19 Nov 47			6
2nd Bn Plat Med Co	Greeley	24 Jun 47	1		7
Hq and Hq Co 1st Bn	Grand Junction	8 May 47	13	1	33
Co A	Craig	13 Mar 47	3	1	38
Co B	Grand Junction	13 Oct 47	4		43
Co C	Delta	1 Mar 47	4	1	43
Co D	Montrose	28 Feb 47	3	1	41
Hq and Hq Co 2nd Bn	Greeley	17 Jan 47	9		30
Co E	Greeley	17 Jan 47	4	1	47
Co F	Boulder	15 Apr 47	2		40
Co G	Longmont	19 May 47	2	1	47
Co H	Fort Collins	16 Jan 47	2		54

Hq and Hq Co 3rd Bn	Lamar	21 Jul 47	8	1	52
Co I	Burlington	27 May 47	2	1	52
Sep Det (3rd Rifle Plat) Co I	Englewood	1 Feb 51	1		36
Co K	Fort Morgan	10 Mar 47	4	1	45
Co L	Sterling	18 Feb 48	5	1	56
Co M	La Junta	12 Mar 48	2	1	41

168th Field Artillery Battalion

Hq and Hq Btry	Denver	6 Jan 47	15	2	39
Svc Btry	Golden	17 Feb 47	3	2	23
Btry A	Fort Collins	10 Jan 49	4	1	35
Btry B	Denver	26 Nov 47	6	1	33
Btry C	Loveland	12 Jan 49	6	1	38
Med Det	Denver	12 Mar 47	2		5

193rd Tank Battalion, Heavy

Hq Hq and Svc Co	Colorado Springs	17 Apr 47	11	4	62
Co A	Canon City	5 Jun 47	5		33
Co B	Pueblo	18 Sep 47	3	1	11
Co C	Pueblo	18 Apr 47	4	1	15
Med Det	Colorado Springs	20 Oct 48	1		3

192nd Engr (C) Co	Trinidad	12 Jan 49	4	1	37
3650th Ord Co (DS)	Golden	6 Jan 47	4	2	43
101st Army Band	Denver	24 Feb 47		1	26
Hq and Hq Det 217th Med Bn (S)	Denver	1 Oct 47	5	1	10
TOTAL			205	44	1417

The following units have not been reactivated after active military service:

199th Engineer Combat Battalion  
 869th Medical Collecting Company (Separate)  
 947th Medical Clearing Company (Separate)  
 928th Medical Ambulance Company (Separate)

AIR

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date of Fed Recgn</u>	<u>Strength</u>		
			<u>Off</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>Amn</u>
Hq Colo ANG	Denver	1 Nov 51	5	1	12
8120th AB Sq	Buckley Field	1 Jul 52	4		225
8234th AB Sq	Boulder	1 Aug 52	1		39
Co C 880th Engr Avn Bn	Buckley Field	1 Jul 52	2		12
TOTAL			12	1	288

The following Air units have not been returned from active military service:

140th Fighter Wing	159th Aircraft Control and Warning Gp
Hq and Hq Sq	Hq 159th AC&W Gp
Hq and Hq Sq 140th AB Gp	109th Radar Calib Det
140th Inst Sq	137th AC Sq (Type A)
140th A P Sq	138th AC&W Sq (Type D)
140th Food Svc Sq	Sub Unit 138th AC&W Sq
140th Comm Sq	139th AC&W Sq (Type E)
Hq 140th Ftr Gp	
120th Ftr Sq (SE) Augmented	609th Sig Lt Construction Company
120th Wea Sta (Type A) (Red)	109th USAF Communications Squadron
Hq 140th M & S Gp	532nd USAF Band
140th Maint Sq	1809th Engineer Aviation Company
140th Mtr Veh Sq	(Company C, 1903rd Engr Avn Co)
Hq 140th Med Gp	

Total Army and Air, Colorado National Guard

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Warrant Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
Army	205	44	1417	1662
Air	12	1	288	301
Total	217	45	1705	1963



COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
FIELD TRAINING

10-24 June 1951 - Camp Carson, Colorado

The last unit of the Army National Guard closed in at Camp Carson, Colorado 1730 hours, 10 June 1951. Full scale scheduled training commenced 0730 hours, 11 June 1951.

The first week was devoted to small arms firing, small unit tactics and specialist training. Centralized schools were conducted as follows:

- a. Intelligence
- b. 81 MM Mortars
- c. 60 MM Mortars
- d. Light and Heavy Machine Guns
- e. Automatic Rifle
- f. Recoilless Rifles
- g. Rocket Launchers
- h. Grenades

Unit schools as listed above proved to be most effective in training. Efficiency of these teams was proved through field firing and participation in field problems.

The second week was devoted to platoon and section training, culminating in a four-day field problem consisting of organization and occupation of a battalion defensive position and a night withdrawal. Supporting arms of the Combat Team, 168th Field Artillery, Heavy Tank Company and the 192nd Engineer (C) Company participated in the tactical problem. The entire exercise concluded with many valuable lessons learned and without accident or injury to participants.

The camp training period closed 24 June 1951 and all units reported to home stations.



COLORADO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD  
FIELD TRAINING

15-29 June 1952 - Camp Carson, Colorado

The objective of the 1952 field training was to train and develop individual soldiers and junior officers for combat. To this end, army training tests for squads and small units were conducted under battalion and regimental control.

Committee system schools were operated on a minimum scale to insure adequate time for preparation for army training tests. Schools were conducted in:

- a. Mortars
- b. Machine Guns
- c. Recoilless Weapons

In preparation for the field exercise and firing of the army training tests, all tactical personnel fired the weapon with which they were armed on the known distance and transition ranges. All rifle squads were tested under tactical conditions. Live ammunition was used.

A two-day field exercise was conducted and consisted of a ten-mile, uncovered movement to contact, occupation of a night assembly area and an early regimental attack utilizing supporting elements. Problem concluded with a return movement to the cantonment area. All participants viewed a demonstration of artillery fire conducted by the 168th Field Artillery Battalion.

The Engineer, Tank, Artillery and Medical units each conducted specialist training relative to problems of their branch.

COLORADO AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
FIELD TRAINING

10-24 June 1951

State Armory, 300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado

The Air Section, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Colorado National Guard conducted summer field training at the State Armory, 300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado.

Personnel present for duty consisted of two officers and ten airmen. Total of the Air Guardsmen present was twelve.

A quarters allowance was authorized for personnel present for duty. A subsistence allowance was not authorized.

The total amount of flying time during summer field training was forty-three hours in C-47 type aircraft. This flying time was accomplished through cross-country navigational training, night flying and instrument flying.

15-29 June 1952

Buckley Field, Colorado

The Air Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard conducted summer field training at Buckley Field, Colorado.

Unit statistics of attendance are given only for Air Headquarters, Colorado Air National Guard. The Air Base Flight was not authorized to attend field training. Present for duty consisted of seven officers and thirteen airmen.

The total number of Colorado Air Guardsmen present at summer field training was twenty. Personnel were not furnished transportation to Buckley Field. Quarters were not available to house the airmen. An allowance for quarters and subsistence for one meal per day was authorized.

During summer field training flying time was accomplished as follows: C-47 type aircraft, forty-four hours. No other type aircraft was flown.

The type of air training accomplished during summer field training was night flying, instrument flying and miscellaneous. The airmen were given the opportunity to go on all flights and many of them took advantage of this for their first airplane ride. The airmen were given general military training, including training films and formal classroom lectures.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
STATE EMERGENCIES AND ACTIVE DUTY

1. 30 August 1951 - Lamar, Colorado.

Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 157th Infantry Regiment.

Forty-nine officers and enlisted men under command of Captain Harold V. Smith.

To assist in a search to apprehend an unidentified prowler whose actions were disrupting the peace and security of the people in the vicinity of Lamar, Colorado.

Cost of operation: \$551.76.

2. 26 October 1951 - Delta, Colorado.

Company C, 157th Infantry Regiment.

Twenty-one officers and enlisted men under command of 2nd Lieutenant Harry A. Sutherland.

To assist in a search for a lost hunter.

Cost of operation: \$139.49



LOCATION AND VALUATION OF FACILITIES  
 COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD  
 31 December 1952

STATE OWNED

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Building</u>	<u>Cost of Property</u>
Alamosa	Co A, 199th Engr (C) Bn (On active duty)	Motor Vehicle Storage	\$ 52,346.00
Boulder	8234th Air Base Sq	3 Radar Bldgs	256,320.99
Boulder	Co F, 157th Inf	Armory	61,506.00
Brush	Co C, 199th Engr (C) Bn (On active duty)	Armory	43,990.00
Burlington	Co I, 157th Inf	Armory	45,705.00
Canon City	Co A, 193rd Tk Bn (Hv)	Armory	30,700.00
Craig	Co A, 157th Inf	Armory	47,850.00
Delta	Co C, 157th Inf	Armory	48,793.00
Denver	State Hq and Hq Det Hq 157th RCT Hq and Hq Co, 157th Inf 101st Army Band 217th Med Hq and Hq Co Hq 168th FA Bn Hq and Hq Btry, 168th FA Bn Btry B, 168th FA Bn Med Det, 168th FA Bn	Armory	238,336.00
Denver	138th AC&W Sq (On active duty)	Radar Bldg	73,666.50
Durango	Hv Mort Co, 157th Inf	Motor Vehicle Storage	52,336.00
Englewood	Svc Co, 157th Inf	Motor Vehicle Storage	42,720.00
Fort Collins	Co H, 157th Inf Btry A, 168th FA Bn	Armory	40,001.00



Fort Collins		Garage	7,212.00
Fort Morgan	Co K, 157th Inf	Armory	45,493.00
Golden	Svc Btry, 168th FA Bn	Armory	46,066.00
Grand Junction	Hq Co 1st Bn, 157th Inf Co B, 157th Inf Med Det 1st Bn, 157th Inf	Motor Vehicle Storage	51,239.00
Greeley	Hq Co 2nd Bn, 157th Inf Co E, 157th Inf Med Det 2nd Bn, 157th Inf	Armory	43,468.00
La Junta	Co M, 157th Inf	Motor Vehicle Storage	48,350.00
Lamar	Hq Co 3rd Bn, 157th Inf	Armory	43,500.00
Loveland	Btry C, 168th FA Bn	Armory	43,783.00
Loveland		Garage	8,750.00
Manzanola	None	Armory	46,020.00
Monte Vista	Co B, 199th Engr (C) Bn (on active duty)	Armory	46,584.00
Monte Vista		Garage	7,511.00
Montrose	Co D, 157th Inf	Armory	19,782.00
Pueblo	Co B, 193rd Tk Bn (Hv) Co C, 193rd Tk Bn (Hv)	Armory	44,750.00
Pueblo		Garage	8,028.00
Rocky Ford	Hv Tk Co, 157th Inf	Motor Vehicle Storage	48,320.00
Trinidad	192nd Engr (C) Co	Motor Vehicle Storage	51,527.00
Camp George West	3650th Ord MM Co	Ordnance Shop	136,004.00

QUONSET HUTS

Fort Lyon (3)	Med Co, 157th Inf	6,341.00
Longmont (2)	Co G, 157th Inf	4,240.00

Sterling (2)	Co L, 157th Inf	6,300.00
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LEASED

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Rental Cost</u>
Cortez	Plat Hv Mortar Co, 157th Inf	\$480.00 per year

PERMIT

<u>Station</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Permit</u>
Camp Carson	Hq Hq & Svc Co, 193rd Tk Bn (Hv) Med Det, 193rd Tk Bn (Hv)	5-Year permit, Corps of Engineers
Buckley Field	8120th Air Base Sq	Permit from Navy

SUMMARY OF STATIONS

<u>Status</u>	<u>Number of Stations</u>	<u>Number of Units Occupying</u>
Leased	4	4
Permit	2	3
Total State owned	26	33
Total owned, leased and permitted	<u>32</u>	<u>40</u>

## BUCKLEY FIELD

Buckley Field is the center of operations of the Colorado Air National Guard. It is a Federally owned installation located about five miles east of the eastern city limit of Denver. It is served by a military railway from Lowry Air Force Base and is connected to the Union Pacific Lines at Fitzsimons General Hospital. Highway access is provided by a road which was built at the start of World War II as a military access road between Lowry Field and Buckley Field.

The bombing range is a large area of Federally owned land located south and east of Buckley Field. The range is connected to Buckley by a strip of land called "The Corridor." The bombing range provides an area of land for Air National Guard operations, which would be prohibited over private property.

Buckley Field is used jointly by the United States Naval Reserve and the Colorado Air National Guard. The Naval Reserve has the responsibility of operating the field and its utilities. The facilities used by the Air National Guard are occupied by authorization of the Department of the Army, National Guard Bureau, which in turn holds a revocable permit issued by the Department of the Navy.

The cost of operating the field is shared by the Department of the Navy and the State of Colorado, in accordance with a system of prorating which has been established by agreement of the parties concerned. Seventy-five per cent of the State's share of the cost is reimbursed from funds made available by the National Guard Bureau, in accordance with provisions of a service contract which is rewritten or renewed at the beginning of each fiscal year.

The 140th Fighter Bomber Wing was inducted into Federal service on 1 April 1951. At that time, the United States Air Force completed their arrangements to take over the Air National Guard facilities at Buckley Field. The Wing remained at Buckley until December 1951 and then moved to Clovis Air Force Base, New Mexico. Negotiations were opened for facilities for the use of the Air Base Flight, Colorado Air National Guard after the Wing left. The Air Base Flight was replaced by the 8120th Air Base Squadron on 1 July 1952. Representatives of the Army, Navy, Air Force and National Guard are meeting now to re-establish the use of all facilities required by the 140th Fighter Bomber Wing after it is released from active duty in January 1953.

## CAMP CARSON

Camp Carson is a Class II Army Installation located five miles south of Colorado Springs, Colorado. This site has been selected by the Commanding General, Headquarters Fifth Army, Chicago, Illinois as the annual field training site for civilian components located in Colorado. The National Guard of Colorado comes in this category. The Governor has concurred in this location.

During Fiscal Years 1951-1952 only one building has been utilized for a concentration site for certain items of equipment used, almost exclusively, in field training. The sum of \$500.00 was allotted by the Federal Government to maintain said building during this period.

## CAMP GEORGE WEST

Camp George West, located ten miles west of Denver on the Denver-Golden highway, covers 675 acres of land, includes 103 buildings and structures, a thirty target rifle range with firing points up to 500 yards, a fifteen target pistol range, a special police firing course and a landing field for liaison planes. All utilities on the post are owned and maintained by the State and include a water system consisting of a 100,000 gallon concrete underground reservoir, two elevated tanks totaling 42,000 gallons capacity and approximately four miles of mains and service pipes. Sewage disposal is provided by means of a modern sewage treatment plant, served by three miles of trunk lines and connecting sewers. The electrical system consists of approximately two and one-half miles of primary and secondary distribution lines, together with a substation, poles, transformers, service connections, street lighting and flood lighting systems. Important areas of the Camp are enclosed by chain-link security fence for the protection of State and Federal property on hand.

Prior to World War II, the Camp was used as the annual encampment and training site for the Colorado National Guard with only a limited usage of the premises between summer encampments. The radical change in the magnitude and nature of modern field training problems, together with the great increase in the allotted strength of the Guard, has forced a change in function from a summer field training center to a permanently occupied supply depot of major proportions, with additional provision for year round classroom training of troops.

The offices of the United States Property and Disbursing Officer are located within the Camp and accommodate the personnel employed in accounting for all Federal property used by, and all Federal funds allocated to, the Colorado National Guard. Here, also, are located the offices of the State Maintenance Officer and the third echelon ordnance repair shops to which equipment and ordnance from stations throughout the State are sent for major repairs.

The Camp has a permanent employee roster of approximately sixty persons, eighty per cent of which are paid by funds provided by the Federal Government. The maintenance and operation of all facilities occupied or used by the United States Property and Disbursing Officer or the State Maintenance Officer is handled according to the provisions of a service contract, under the terms of which the Federal Government reimburses the State in the amount of seventy-five per cent of the cost.

Since the beginning of World War II, the Camp has been under lease to the United States Government, a lease which has been kept in force pending satisfactory settlement of Federal claims for facilities constructed during the war.



# ARMORIES



DENVER



LOVELAND



BOULDER



GREELEY



MANZANOLA



LAMAR



MONTROSE



MONTE VISTA



DELTA



CRAIG



BRUSH



CANON CITY



BURLINGTON



PUEBLO



FORT MORGAN



FORT COLLINS



GOLDEN







ARMAMENT BUILDING—BUCKLEY FIELD



MOTOR POOL—BUCKLEY FIELD

**AIR  
NATIONAL  
GUARD  
FACILITIES**



GARAGE—RADAR SITE—BOULDER



TACTICAL AIR DIRECTION CENTER—DENVER



WAREHOUSES—BUCKLEY FIELD



HANGAR—BUCKLEY FIELD



WAREHOUSE—RADAR SITE—BOULDER



TACTICAL AIR DIRECTION CENTER—DENVER



WAREHOUSES—BUCKLEY FIELD



GARAGE—RADAR SITE—BOULDER



TACTICAL AIR DIRECTION CENTER—BOULDER



JAMESWAY SHELTERS—RADAR SITE—DENVER



# CAMP GEORGE WEST



SOUTH ENTRANCE GATE



HEADQUARTERS BUILDING



MAIN THOROUGHFARE



RESIDENCE



RESIDENCE



ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE SHOP



GARAGE AND ELEVATED WATER TANKS



WAREHOUSE



HANGAR AND PARTS BUILDING—AIRPORT



MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE BUILDING







ALAMOSA



LA JUNTA

# VEHICLE STORAGE QUONSETS



PUEBLO



LONGMONT



ENGLEWOOD



DURANGO



TRINIDAD



LOVELAND



FORT LYON



GRAND JUNCTION



ROCKY FORD



MONTE VISTA



FORT COLLINS



STERLING





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